

Minorities and agents of socio-economic change and development.

The necessary allocation will be made in the Five Year Plan and Annual Plans in order to achieve the above objectives of social development.

[Translation]

Animal Research Centres

*425. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of Animal Research Centres in the country and existing centres are not working effectively;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of places where such centres are situated; and

(c) the names of the breeds developed by these centres during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) :
(a) There are following Animal Sciences Research Centres under ICAR which are generally working effectively.

Two National Institutes:

1. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana)
2. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (UP)

Six Central Institutes:

1. Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar (Raj.)
2. Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom (Raj.)
3. Central Institute for Research on Buffalo, Hisar (Haryana)
4. Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar (UP)
5. National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal (Haryana)
6. National Institute for Animal Nutrition and Physiology (Karnataka).

Five National Research Centres:

1. National Research Centre on Equine, (Haryana)
2. National Research Centre on Camel, (Raj.)
3. National Research on Yak, (Arunachal Pradesh)
4. National Research Centre on Mithun, (Nagaland)
5. National Research Centre on Meat, (UP)

Two Project Directorates:

1. Project Directorate on Cattle, Modipuram (UP)
2. Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad

Besides the above, there are thirteen All India Coordinated Research Project on different aspects of Animal Science.

However, keeping in view the vast livestock population of over four hundred fifty million in the country, there is need for more animal research centres to take care of different species of livestock being reared under different socio-ecological and agro-climatic condition.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) There are several breeds and strains developed and released over the past years which are further being improved. However no new breeds have been developed during the last two years. The new livestock and poultry breeds/strains evolved in the ICAR are:

Cattle :

Karan Swiss : Evolved at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal. These animals have annual lactation yield of 3385 litres.

Karan Fries : Evolved at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal. These animals have annual lactation yield of 3820 litres respectively.

Frieswal : Evolved in collaboration with Military Farms. These animals have first lactation yield of 2950 litres.

Sheep :

Avikalin : Evolved at CSWRI, Malpura, Rajasthan - The animals produce 2 Kg of Superior carpet wool per annum.

Avivastra : Evolved at CSWRI, Malpura, Rajasthan - The animals produce 2.5 Kg. of Apparel wool per annum.

Bharat Merino : Evolved at CSWRI, Malpura, Rajasthan - The animals produce 2.57 Kg greasy wool with 18.95 micron fibre diameter.

Avimanns : A mutton synthetic, evolved at CSWRI, Malpura, Rajasthan - The animals weigh more than 30 Kg at six months of age under intensive feeding.

Poultry :

Broilers IBL - 80 - weights 1800 g at 8 weeks.

IBB - 83 - Weights 1800 g at 8 weeks.

Layers ILI-80
ILR-90
ILM-90
CARI-GOLD (Brown egger)

They all have a production level of around 280 eggs per annum.

Environmental Courts

*426. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have paid attention towards the directives of the Supreme Court in which the constitution of special environmental courts has been suggested to deal with violation of the environmental laws;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to strengthen the institutional mechanism at the Central and State level to implement the pollution control laws and ensure the responsibility of the chief of the unit agency for any error in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) After the observations of the Supreme Court in the Oleum gas leak case at Shriram Food & Fertilizer Industries Ltd., Delhi, suggesting setting up of Environmental Courts, the Government has enacted a legislation called the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995 which provides for strict liability for damages arising out of any accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance. This Act provides for establishment of a National Environment Tribunal for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising from such accidents.

(c) and (d) In order to strengthen institutional mechanism at the Central and State levels, Government have delegated powers of Section (5) of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 to Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards. According to the provisions of the Act, the Chief of the units where the offence has taken place will be prosecuted after the offence has been proved.

[English]

Creation of Uttranchal State

427. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT'BACHADA' :
SHRI R.B. RAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Bill regarding the creation of a separate Uttranchal State in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh has been referred to seek opinion of U.P. Legislative Assembly;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce the Bill for the creation of Uttranchal State in the current session; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c) Necessary action is being taken to refer the bill for the creation of a separate State of Uttarakhand/ Uttranchal to the State Legislature of Uttar Pradesh for expressing its views thereon as required under article 3 of the Constitution of India. As there are various legal and Constitutional formalities involved in the issue, it may not be possible to introduce the Bill in Parliament during its current session which is expiring on the 16th instant.

[Translation]

Works Done by CPCB

*428 DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works done by the Central Pollution Control Board during the last three years;

(b) the details of the works still going on; and

(c) the amount spent on various works during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The Central Pollution Control Board has done the following works during the last three years;

1. Studies relating to assessment of water quality in identified polluted river stretches have been completed.

2. River basin studies have been completed for Narmada, Tapi and Kaveri. Guidelines for developing Green Belt have been prepared.

3. Monitoring progress of compliance in respect of 17 categories of industries was maintained.

4. Micro-Earth Station (MES) has been installed and stabilised to have on-line access to NICNET and international network.

5. Inventorisation of hazardous wastes generating units have been completed in the State of Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Assam and in Medak District of Andhra Pradesh.